

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII.

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1868.

[No. 2177.]

Sales at Vendue.

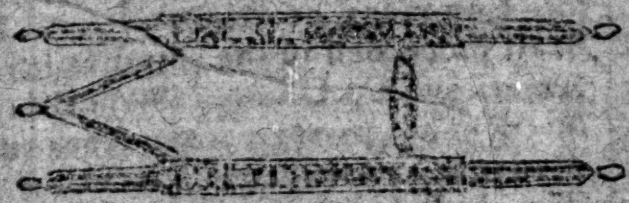
On every Tuesday and Friday.

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day. All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.



HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders.

FOR ease, elegance, strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail, at the manufactory, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

Wholesale purchasers may be supplied on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

March 25

d6m

For BOSTON or SALEM.

The Strong New Schooner NEPTUNE;

125 Tons burthen—For freight or passage.

Apply to

Lewis Deblois.

May 5.

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

- 10 pipes old port
- 5 do. Madeira
- 30 quarter casks Lisbon
- 12 do. particular Tenerife
- 15 do. Malaga
- 15 pipes old cognac brandy
- 3 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
- 5 hds. 3d proof Antigua rum
- 1 do. first quality molasses
- 6 do. green copperas
- 2 do. alum
- 20 do. brown sugar
- 20 bags pimento
- 15 do. pepper
- 10 chests young hyson
- 10 do. hyson skin
- 5 do. imperial
- 100 bags green coffee
- 150 kegs madder
- 30 do. ground ginger
- 30 do. raisins
- 1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
- 5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for mill use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

Lemons by the box,

Lisbon Wine in quarter casks, And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt, Mould Candles in small boxes, of super quality.

Window Glass in boxes,

For Sale, by

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

January 30.

cof

LANDING,

FROM SCHOONER TRAVELLER,

FOR SALE BY

Lawrafon & Fowle,

- 50 crates well assorted Crockery Ware
 - 50 3d Mould Candles
 - 30 kegs of first quality Butter
 - 40 tons Plaster Paris
 - 10 M. Merchantable Lumber
- May 13.

coft

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett, and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1.

United States of America,

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The United States of America,

AGAINST

A certain vessel called a schooner, known and distinguished by the name of the William and Mary, whereof John Spooner is master, her tackle apparel and furniture,

IT IS ORDERED, BY the honorable William Branch, Chief Judge of the District of Columbia, holding the District Court of the United States, in and for the District aforesaid, That Saturday the fourth day of June, 1868, be and the same be hereby appointed for the trial of the said schooner at the court house in the town of Alexandria in the District aforesaid, before a special session of the said Court, then and there to be holden—and that the substance of the said libel filed against the said schooner, together with this order be published fourteen days before the day hereby appointed, for the trial of the same, in the newspaper published in the said town of Alexandria, and be also posted up in the most public manner, for the space of fourteen days before the said day of trial, at the court house in the town of Alexandria, and also at the coffee house in the said town.

G. Deneale,

Clk. Dist. Ct. Dis. Columbia.

The libel in the above case charges in substance,

1st. That the above mentioned Schooner, called the William and Mary, John Spooner, master, wholly owned by citizens and inhabitants of the United States, did, after the passing and due promulgation of a certain act of Congress, passed on the 9th day of January, 1808, entitled "An act, supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act, laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States,' that is to say, on or about the day of April, 1808, depart, without any clearance or permit, from a certain port of the United States, that is to say, from a creek emptying into the river Potomac, called Neabsco Creek, navigable from the sea by vessels of ten tons burthen and upwards, within the collection district of Alexandria, and so departing from Neabsco Creek as aforesaid, did proceed and arrive at some other port or place without the limits of the said collection district of Alexandria, and as yet unknown to the party proponent; contrary to the force and effect of the said act of Congress.

2d. That the said schooner, on or about the day of April, 1808, did proceed from a port or place within the United States, to the party proponent as yet unknown to some foreign port or place, to the party proponent as yet unknown; contrary to the force and effect of the said act.

3d. That the said Schooner, on or about the day of April, 1808, did trade with some other ship or vessel, to the party proponent as yet unknown; contrary to the force and effect of the said act of Congress.

4th. That the said Schooner, on or about the day of April, 1808, did put on board of some other ship or vessel, to the party proponent as yet unknown, certain goods, wares and merchandize of domestic growth or manufacture; contrary to the form and effect of the said act of Congress.

5th. That the said schooner, for the causes aforesaid, was on or about the day of April, 1808, upon a water navigable from the sea by vessels of ten tons burthen and upwards, that is to say, upon the river Potomac, within the District of Columbia, and within the proper cognizance of the said court, as a court of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, seized by Charles Starns, esquire, collector, as forfeited to the United States.

G. DENEALE, Clk.

Dist. Court Dist. Columbia.

FOR SALE, BY

LEWIS DEBLOIS

At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf, French Brandy, in pipes
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter casks
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and barrels
Molasses, in hogsheads
Cod-Fish, in boxes
Cider, Potatoes, Seeds, and Winter Pears, in barrels
Cheese
Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes
March 9.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the evening of the 7th inst. a Bright Mulatto Man named

B O B,

Who calls himself ROBERT THOMAS: About 5 feet 10 inches high, 24 or 25 years of age, has large black eye brows, large intelligent eyes, not very dark, and is a stout well made handsome fellow. His hair is thick, but not quite straight, and he wears it nicely trimmed, combed and ridged on the top. His beard appears very black if suffered to grow for a day or two, but he usually shaves it very closely. He has recently received an injury on the forefinger of the left hand, and has it bound up, and may probably lose the first joint of it. He speaks deliberately, and is more correct in conversation than persons of his color usually are. He walks slowly, is a very good waiter, & delights particularly in attending to horses. He has a variety of cloaths, and took with him one dark green broadcloth coat and pantaloons with yellow buttons, one dark coat and pantaloons nearly of the same color, but the cloth of inferior quality, with white metal buttons, one blue cloth coat much worn, one old brown surtout coat with covered buttons, a good hat, and a pair of black top boots. The rest of his apparel I am not able particularly to describe. He is fond of wearing boots, and pays great attention to his dress.

As he can read and write very well, he may probably produce a forged authority for him to pass, or procure the certificate of some one of the negroes, who, a few years ago, petitioned by the name of Thomas and obtained their freedom in Maryland. If taken out of the state of Maryland and district of Columbia, and secured in any jail, so that I get him again, the above reward will be given, or sixty dollars if taken and secured within the said state or district; all reasonable expenses will also be paid if he should be delivered to me in the city of Washington, or to Dr. Richard Duckett, in Prince George's county, Maryland. He is well acquainted in Annapolis, Baltimore, Geo. Town, and the city of Washington.

Allen B. Duckett.

Washington City, May 13—14. dtf.

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. M. cholls, on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

January 12.

6m

New-York Lottery.

AT the close of the 18th day's drawing, the wheel had gained 14,730 dollars, and all the capital prizes undrawn.

Present price of tickets Nine Dollars.

A few tickets, warranted undrawn on the 18th day, for sale at

R. Gray's Book Store.

May 9.

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low.

- 25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
- 70 bags green Coffee
- 15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
- pipes Cogniac Brandy
- 12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
- 12 bales Tennessee Cotton

And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

GREEN COFFEE.

5000 lb. best Green COFFEE

FOR SALE BY

James Sanderson.

Feb. 13

d

Salt and Barrels.

I have for sale at my store near the fishing landing, a quantity of coarse and fine SALT, a parcel of empty Barrels, and about 50 Casks in complete order for striking fish.

John G. Ladd.

March 26.

d

The American Artillerists Companion,

OR

ELEMENTS OF ARTILLERY,

BY LOUIS DE TOUSARD,

Late Lieut. col. commandant of the 2d reg. and inspector of artillery of the U. S.

No 1st and 2d of the above work

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY.

GREAT BARGAIN.

THAT beautiful and elegant ESTATE cased to the Mr Wises is still for sale, well known by the name of "Abingdon," where the mansion house stands, directly opposite the Capitol, lying on the Potomac river, containing four hundred and twenty two acres—the road from the contemplated bridge passes nearly through the centre of the estate—it may be purchased for cash or on a long credit, by paying a small part in hand—also about fifty acres adjoining, part of the same tract, leased to William Frazer, will be sold on the same terms. A good and indisputable title will be made for both. The title papers may be seen by application to the subscriber, or Robert I. Taylor, Esquire, by whom every necessary information will be given.

If not sold by Friday the 20th of May, at private sale, it will on that day be sold to the highest bidder before the coffee-house door, at twelve o'clock, at which time the terms of sale will be made known.

B. Dade.

May 2.

The sale of the above property is necessarily postponed in consequence of the absence of Robert I Taylor, esq. until Monday the sixth day of June when it will positively take place as above, unless sold at private sale before.

B. DADE.

May 19.

JOHN C. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolis, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.

- 1000 pieces Nankeen
 - Russia Sheetting and Duck
 - 1 bale Writing Paper
 - 50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
 - Sugars and Coffee
 - 40 hds Molasses
 - 1 pipe port Wine
 - 10 do. Holland Gin
 - 5 do. French Brandy
 - 7 do. Jamaica Spirits
- A quantity of soap, Leather, Shoes, Spectacles and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.
- April 7.

LENT OR LOST,

The first volume of Chesterfield's Letters. WHOEVER has borrowed or found it will please to return it, or call and pay for the sett.

ROBERT GRAY.

May 11.

To the Public.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of the late JONAS JONES, are requested to make them known to me, that they may be adjusted, and satisfactory arrangements made for their discharge. Those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment of the sums which they owe.

The Household Furniture and Books of the deceased, will be sold, at his late residence in this county, on FRIDAY, the 10th of June next. Eight months credit will be allowed to the purchasers for all sums exceeding five dollars, on their giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid; and any just claim will be received in discount.

All communications to me on this subject, will be addressed to Richmond; or to ISRAEL LACEY, Esquire, of this county.

James Monroe,

Executor of Joseph Jones, sen. deceased. Loudoun County, May 10—13. dt10ch1e

Fort Warburton Packet.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has equipped the above Packet in a very elegant manner, and will sail from Rickett's and Newton's wharf for Fort Warburton, every morning at 8 o'clock, and return to Alexandria in the afternoon. The Packet will be constantly supplied with a choice collection of stores for the entertainment of passengers, and every exertion used to render the utmost satisfaction.

Abel Willis.

WHO HAS FOR SALE AT HIS STORE, 1500 wt. excellent Rhode Island Cheese, 200 bush. of seed potatoes, Lemons in boxes, Excellent Herrings in barrels, Groceries as usual.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Interesting Circulars.—As the following Circulars, copies of which have this morning been put into our hands appear highly interesting to part of the community, we hasten to give them to the public. The first is addressed by the secretary of the Treasury to the Collectors of our revenue—and the second is from the president of the U. States to the governors of the several states.

(CIRCULAR.)

Treasury Department, May 6, 1803.

SIR, I informed you in my letter of the 28th ult. that the president considered "unusual shipment," particularly of flour and other provisions, of lumber and naval stores, as sufficient cause for detention of the vessel; pot and pearl ashes and flax seed ought to have been added to the list. But he has given it in charge to me to call your attention still more forcibly to that object. As it was the great leading object of the legislature in giving the power of detention, he considers it his duty in the execution of it, to give complete effect to the embargo laws. He recommends, therefore, that every shipment of the above articles, for a place where they cannot be wanted for consumption, should be detained. He perceives no necessity at present for the transportation of flour and similar articles from one port of the Chesapeake and its waters, to another port on the waters of the same bay; or from any whatever to ports in the Chesapeake, Delaware and Hudson, or to other places which export such articles. And in order to prevent the inconvenience which the want of a sufficient supply might occasion in some states, he has written a letter to the governors of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, South Carolina, Georgia, and Orleans, a copy of which is, by his order, inclosed for you information.

In order that we also may be enabled to judge of the manner in which the law and his instructions are carried into effect, you will be pleased to transmit weekly to this department, a statement of the vessels laden with articles of domestic produce, which shall have departed from the district during the week, shewing the species and quantities of articles and the port of destination. Vessels not masted, or decked packets, and ferry boats, vessels which give no bonds, and those employed in carrying fire wood, manure, stones, and similar articles, need not be inserted in the statement.

I am, very respectfully,

SIR,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

ALBERT GALLATIN.

The Collector of

To the Governors of Orleans, Georgia, S. Carolina, Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

WASHINGTON, 6th May, '08.

The evasions of the preceding embargo laws went so far towards defeating their objects, and chiefly by vessels clearing out coastwise, that Congress, by their act of April 25th, authorised the absolute detention of all vessels bound coastwise, with cargoes exciting suspicions of an intention to evade those laws. There being few towns on our seacoast which cannot be supplied with flour from their interior country, shipments of flour become generally suspicious and proper subjects of detention.

is one of the few places on our seaboard which needs supplies of flour by sea for its own consumption. That it may not suffer by the cautions we are obliged to use I request of your excellency, whenever you deem it necessary, that your present or any future stock should be enlarged, to take the trouble of giving your certificate in favor of any merchant in whom you have confidence, directed to the collector of any port, usually exporting flour, from which he may choose to bring it, for any quantity which you may deem necessary for consumption beyond your interior supplies, enclosing to the secretary of the Treasury, at the same time, a duplicate of the certificate as a check on the falsification of your signature. In this way we may ensure a supply of the real wants of your citizens, and at the same time prevent those wants from being made a cover for the crimes against their country which unprincipled adventurers are in the habit of committing. I trust, too, that your excellency will find an apology for the trouble I propose to give you, in that desire which you must feel, in common with all our worthy citizens, that inconveniences encountered cheerfully by

them for the interests of their country, shall not be turned merely to the unholy profits of the most unworthy part of society.

I salute your Excellency,
With assurances of my high respect and consideration,
(Signed)

TH: JEFFERSON.

FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN.

THE political intelligence from the great Atlantic states, if it do not warrant an entire confidence that the golden principles of FEDERALISM have revived in full vigor and health, at least instructs us that the fatal embargo law threatens fearful ruin to the tottering cause of democracy. The good and powerful portion of the people are prepared constitutionally to rise up in their strength against the destructive policy of our rulers. Let democracy, and her treacherous hand maid, French influence, stand aghast, brooding over their own iniquities. The guilty may escape retributive vengeance for a while, but justice will overtake them yet. The majestic in her mien, and bold in her approach, she will steal anon upon her trembling victim, and point with peculiar emphasis at the faithless friends of their country.

Should the ruling democracy be buried in the tomb of French influence, where could be found the political calf to weep over their remains? Honest Americans alive to the true interest of their bleeding country, would hail it as a jubilee, as the dawn of salvation, and the returning greatness and prosperity of the nation. We have long endured the experiment with resignation, and enough have we suffered. Efficacious state medicines must be administered to reanimate the languishing body politic. Great political skill may revive her, but it is the slow work of great caution and tender treatment, to mend a decayed system and broken constitution.

Where is the stoic, who can contemplate our calamities with indifference? Let the sturdy democrat, however mad and intoxicated with the hacknied quack of liberty and equality, draw a picture of the present condition of our country, and its flourishing state, when the federalists descended from the chair of authority. Experience is the best test of principles. It will require nothing of the nice taste of an artist to decide between the two.

When power was shifted into the hands of our present rulers, the country was in a state of almost unexampled prosperity. She ranked high among the nations of the globe; she felt her respectability and importance daily increasing, and her weight in the scale of European politics was grateful to the pride of Americans. All Europe was astonished that a people in their infancy, who had but just burst the shackles of slavery, should so suddenly start into a political importance, which riveted the admiration of the world. None of your little, narrow-minded, contracted notions of government had crept into favor, and gained footing in those auspicious days of federalism. A broad, liberal and enlightened policy prevailed. COMMERCE which so quickly raised our country to her then elevated rank, knew not her secret enemies, who have since arrayed themselves in deadly hostility against her. Little did she think she took to her bosom a viper that would sting her unto death. She flourished, and under her benign influence we became a rich, a powerful and respected people. Our treasury was overflowing, our nation happy, united, virtuous, strong.

"Look on this picture—and on THIS!"

See your laws and constitution trampled under foot. Instead of being the avenger of the violated rights of free men, the sure protector of oppressed and injured citizens, they were made the scourge of those they were intended to protect; the weak against the strong and powerful! Our country, jealous of being betrayed into the hands of an overbearing, insolent, grasping tyrant—public faith and national honor strangled in their manhood; and not even the consolation left, after tamely enduring the arrogance and high-toned insolence of foreign courts, of gaining our humble ends. We are environed with difficulties and dangers; from which the united wisdom of our public councils betrays their inability to extricate us. We have been involved in a quarrel with all Europe; which common foresight and a just and impartial policy might have averted. The whole nation groans under an intolerable pressure of sufferings and privations, rather courted than resisted—and BANKRUPTCY and BEGGARY stare every man in the face!

Can such things be,
And overcome us like a summer's cloud,
Without our special wonder?

MENFOR.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

COMMERCE.

Speculations have lately been hazarded in England, to shew that that country is independent of commerce, and that her resources are wholly within herself. As a general proposition, it may be admitted that agriculture is the only foundation of wealth; but this must be taken with relation to the whole world at large, and it may not follow that the cultivation of the soil, to the exclusion of other occupations, will be the policy of every country any more than of every individual in a society. The fact is, that agriculture, manufactures & commerce, have all been found to be the real source of national greatness; and it is not therefore from general principles and abstract reasonings that we are to give an exclusive preference to one or to the other. How far they are to be conjointly or separately encouraged must depend upon a due consideration of various circumstances, to which the writers alluded to have not sufficiently attended; such as the extent of territory, the fertility of the soil, the insular or continental situation of the country, and the talents, acquisitions and disposition of the inhabitants. Accordingly as these are judiciously consulted, the true interests of a country will be promoted, and it is by this diversity of pursuits, and the consequent interchange of productions, talent and labor, that Providence has united together the great society of mankind. To what cause are we to attribute the power of Venice in the beginning of the 16th century, when she withstood, both by sea and land the whole force of Europe combined against her in the league of Cambray? Or how are we to account for the former greatness of the states of Holland: the most formidable maritime foe that England ever encountered? In these instances manufactures had little, and agriculture no concern. How then can it be denied that commerce may be rendered a source of national wealth? That Great Britain derives a considerable part of her riches from agricultural pursuits is indisputable;—and every effort to promote them is entitled to the highest praise; but her peculiar character is that of a manufacturing and commercial nation. As a mere agricultural state she would stand low indeed in the scale of nations, but if, in addition to her agriculture, she exert herself to maintain that superiority in her manufactures and commerce which she has already acquired, and secures those advantages by the establishment of peace, she may look to the continuance of her prosperity not only with probability but with confidence.

Bonaparte has adopted a very extensive plan for the improvement of Paris. Among other subjects all the streets between the Carrousal and Louvre are to be pulled down and another gallery corresponding with the gallery of the Louvre, to be built with an open arcade, leaving in the front of the Thuilleries a parade sufficiently large to exercise an army of 100,000 men. Another new bridge is now building over the Seine from the middle of the Champ de Mars, and several new fountains are erecting, and the new national monument in the cemetery of the Magdalens, and the triumphal arch in the garden of the Thuilleries, commemorative of the victories of Napoleon, are prosecuting with activity. The other national works going forward are a column 150 feet high, in the place Vendome, to the French arms, with an avenue to the Boulevards; a martial temple on the Boulevards St. Honore, to contain the statues of the different generals who have distinguished themselves; on plates of gold, the names of all the officers and men who fell in battle are to be displayed; and on plates of silver, the names of those who survived those conflicts; a temple to Victory at the barrier of the Champs Elysees, of immense magnitude; a new parade to the legislative palace in the pantheon of Genevieve; the quay of Desaix, which is to be faced with a piazza; and the column of Rostock.

The Dramatic Authors in Paris lately amounted to 2142, comprehending tragic and comic poets, melo-dramatists, moro-dramatists, vanderbillists, paradists, and latomists. When performers of eminence become superannuated, they are supported by the state on the liberal principle, that those who have contributed to the public pleasures, should be supported in the decay of nature by public gratitude.

From Copenhagen we learn that the sound was completely covered with ice at the beginning of March; and that at Elsinore, where the passage is narrow and the current more rapid, the masses of ice were seen collecting from day to day; so that if the frost continued a week longer, it would be possible for foot soldiers to march over it into Sweden, where the public mind was said to be in great fermentation. At Elsinore active preparations were making to embark and transport the French army into Scania, and a flotilla was building to protect the movements of the navy and secure the transports from one island to another. In the mean while the king of Sweden (who is congratulating his army) has prohibited all communication between his Kingdom and Denmark upon pain of death

—and has ordered the flotilla of Abo to be burnt, to prevent its falling into the hands of the Russians, whose operations are effectually seconded by the rigor of the season.

The Porte is making the greatest efforts to re-establish the army of the Grand Vizier, which during the winter had been considerably weakened. One hundred and fifty thousand men from the Asiatic provinces are to repair to it. Very severe armans have been addressed to the governors, and envoys sent to press the execution of the orders of the Grand Signior.

The English squadrons continue to have the exclusive dominion of the Archipelago, seizing not only all Turkish vessels, but such as may have entered a Turkish port. On the 8th of January the Dardanelles and the ports of Egypt were officially proclaimed in a state of blockade, in the name of admiral Collingwood, with an offer to grant passports to all vessels sailing to and from Malte. This proceeding has reduced the commerce of the Levant to a state of absolute stagnation.

In the English court of admiralty at Doctors Commons, on the 6th of April, sir W. Scott proceeded to the adjudication of the American ship Union, captain Baker, captured on her passage from Amsterdam to Madeira, and thence to Santa Cruz. The ship had been already restored; and the question now was, as to the original character of the person who claimed the cargo, and who it was contended by the captors was a Dutchman. The court however, was clearly of opinion that he was to be considered an American, and directed the property to be restored to him.

BOSTON, May 13.

Arrived, brig Sally, Harris, 45 days from Alicante. Left, March 27, ship Hibernia, Appleton, of Boston, in ballast, from Tonnigen, taken by the Josephine, French privateer, as entering the harbor; all communication with the ship strictly prohibited, the captain and crew were brought on shore to be examined before a tribunal, formed by the French consul, the legality of which, repeated decrees of the Spanish government have made patent, but notwithstanding the most urgent remonstrances of our consul (Robert Montgomery, esquire) on the subject, to the Spanish governor, the examination was carried into effect, and her papers remitted on to Paris for adjudication (as they say) on the infringement of the 1st and 2d articles of the Milan decree; though unjust in the highest degree, and unprecedented among civilized nations, the captors did not scruple to stretch their power still farther by INHUMANLY driving the capt. and crew in the most insulting manner from the ship, the moment she was admitted to pratique, which they PILLAGED in the most flagrant manner, employing her cables, rigging, sails, &c. in the service of the privateer. Also detained by the Josephine, brig Mercury, Bradford, of Plymouth, from Boston, fish, sugar, butter, &c. papers sent to Paris, and her cargo sold by the French consul. Detained by the Prince Jerome, of 2 guns and 23 men, the following American vessels, taken entering the bay; ships Ranger, from Tangiers; J. and Bradford, ditto; Hannah, Corle, ditto; Diana, Noble, of Boston, ditto; brigs Reward Thompson, ditto; Mayflower, Buntin, ditto; ship Minerva, from Rotterdam. Ship Neptune of Portland had been at anchor several days and was on the point of sailing, when the Jerome's boat boarded her, and took possession of all her papers. On the departure of the Sally, they had not all passed examination at the French consul's requisition, nor none of their papers yet sent forward.

NEW-YORK, May 15.

The Osage in England.—A gentleman in this city, received per the Allegheny, a letter from the editor of a Greenock paper, dated on the evening of the 9th of April, stating, that he had just received from his London correspondent, advice of the arrival of the packet Osage, captain Duplex, at Falmouth from L'Orient, with Mr. Nourse, the messenger, on board.

PARIS, (Kentucky) April 19.

On Thursday last we received intelligence by some gentlemen on their way from Natchez, that a party of the creek nation of Indians, ten in number, on Sunday the 3d instant, attacked a crew of men trading up the Tennessee river in a pirogue, fifteen miles above the mouth of Duck. The crew consisted of seven men, mostly Kentuckians, commanded by capt. Mortimer, of which two were killed and three badly wounded: one of the men killed, we are sorry to say, is Mr. Edward

Porter, brother to this place; the Mason county. wounded in four through the wrist. From the info were no circumstances the attack. Some canoe to the per whiskey, and up was none, they were overheard them they had so young man who hired on the Ten navigating the boat of the Indians, against him, and put him on shore, the whole crew: ed; but the India them; and continuing hundred yards do very returned the his mortal wound, the mouth of Rich buried our two conspiremen in as circumstances would in pursuit of the I taken them when th An express was li tion. One of the would not recover. Mr. Helm, of M of the gentlemen vengeance, and received Mr. Masters, one o in law to Mr. Herv Mr. Helm further ad through the Chi told that the Creek to go to war with the six towns of the Cho A party of the Cree Town for some time to take care of the believed that they w When he arrived at he found them hold their warriors wor knife, tomahawk and violence to any of h kinsaws appeared fri whites would send assist to drive off, he

SAVANNAH

Letters from Darien mention a sad d d to the b32: conv Darien to St. Mary's about 1 o'clock, P. M. derica, she was stru deavouring to avoid which upset and sun with 56 pound weight in this city; solic the convent of St. G land, who were passe perished. The rema three whites and four are saved. The body has since been picke hundred dollars in go the other body and it been heard.

The MEMBERS of the Volunteer Comrade To-morrow at the Court-house rounds of Bla and it being Ba Day, every De expect to be rep Wm. F.

May 20.

TO RE

A convenient two story house, situate on the corner, lately occupied by

Eliza Robt

January 12.

FOR SA

Spanish HIDE White and Brown c bags, Muscavado SUGAR Green COFFEE in b Madeira WINE, London particular m half pipes and q Catalonia do. in q. Castle SOAP in box Best Spanish SEGAR A few tons of LOG Nath. Wat

the boats of Abo to the
the operations of the sea-
the rig of the sea-

ing the greater efforts
my of the Grand Vi-
the winter had been
ned. One hundred
men from the Asiatic
air to it. Very severe
addressed to the govern-
to press the execution
Grand Signior.

drone continue to have
on of the Archipelago
Turkish vessels, but
entered a Turkish port,
y the Dardanelles and
ere officially proclaim-
ade, in the name of
I, with an offer to grant
els sailing to and from
eding has reduced the
evant to a state of ab-

art of admiralty at Doc-
the 6th of April, sir W.
the adjudication of the
n, captain Baker, cap-
from Amsterdam to
to Santa Cruz. The
easily restored; and
was, as to the nation,
person who claimed
it was contended by
atchman. The court
y of opinion that he
d an American, and
y to be restored to

N. May 13.

ally, Harris, 45 days
March 27, ship H.ber-
oston, in ballast, from
the Josephine, French
ing the harbor; all
the ship strictly pra-
and crew were brought
ined before a tribu-
French consul, the le-
eate decrees of the
have made patent, but
most urgent remon-
ul (Robert Montga-
subject to the Spa-
amination was carried
apers remitted on in
n (as they say) on the
st and 2d articles of
though unjust in the
d unprecedented a-
tions, the captors did
th their power still far-
LY driving the capt.
ost insulting manner
oment she was admit-
they PILLAGED
manner, employing
ails, &c. to the service
so detained by the Je-
ury, Bradford of Ple-
fish, sugar, butter,
Paris, and her cargo
consul. Detained by
of 2 guns and 23 men,
ican vessels, taken on
s Ranger, from Tan-
ford, ditto; Hannah,
dianna, Noble, of
Reward Thompson,
Buntia, ditto; ship
rdam. Ship Neptune
en at anchor several
point of sailing, when
arded her, and took
papers. On the de-
they had not all poss-
French consul's is-
t their papers yet sent

SAVANNAH, April 26.
Letters from Darien, received this morn-
ing, mention a sad disaster having happen-
ed to the boat conveying the mail from
Darien to St. Mary's. On the 21st inst.
about 1 o'clock, P. M. two miles below Fre-
derica, she was struck when in stays, en-
deavoring to avoid it, by a whirlwind,
which upset and sunk her, being ballasted
with 55 pound weights. Two monks, late-
ly in this city, soliciting contributions for
the convent of St. Gothard, in Switzer-
land, who were passengers, unfortunately
perished. The remainder of the people
(three whites and four blacks) with the mail
were saved. The body of one of the monks
has since been picked up, and near two
hundred dollars in gold found on it. Of
the other body and the boat, nothing has
been heard.

The MEMBERS of the Alexan-
dria Volunteer Company, will pa-
rade To-morrow, at 10 o'clock,
at the Court-house Square, with
six rounds of Blank Cartridges;
and it being Battalion Muster-
Day, every Delinquent must
expect to be reported.

Wm. F. Gray, Serg't.

May 20.

TO RENT,
A convenient two story Dwelling House and
barn, situate on the corner of King and Pitt-
streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay
Apply to
Eliza Wilton, or
Robert I. Taylor.

January 12.

FOR SALE,
Spanish HIDES,
White and Brown clayed SUGARS in
bags,
Muscavado SUGARS in hlds. & bis.
Green COFFEE in bags,
Madeira WINE,
London particular market do. in pipes,
half pipes and qr. casks,
Catalonia do. in qr. casks
Castile SOAP in boxes,
Best Spanish SEGARS,
A few tons of LOGWOOD.
Nath. Wattles, & Co.
Feb. 25.

lawn 3m.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, MAY 20.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES.

SIR,

You are, undoubtedly, aware of the critical situation of this country at present, and you cannot but feel the responsibility you are under to every class of citizens in this country. You have acted in a manner to incur the just indignation of every man in the U. States, and merit the most scrutinizing examination it is possible to give to your political conduct. When I look back to the better and more auspicious days of Washington and Adams, and compare the happy times with your present degraded condition, insulted by every foe who may think us worth notice, and marauded by every pirate who may wish to prey upon our trade; I regret, Sir, that the mistaken people of these states, did not examine every part of our country, and try if they could not find a man better qualified than yourself; a man, who was not avowedly partial to any country, who had never aped the manners, and courted the smiles, of any people on earth. You, Sir, without the least shadow of doubt, possess a partiality for France, which can never end but with your existence! When residing there, a minister of this country, you acquired a tincture of their manners and refinements, which will be felt by Americans when your misdeeds are forgotten. Your hatred for England, is as conspicuous in every action of your life, as your partiality is for the nation that is aiming a death blow at our liberties. In your communications to Congress, for years past, you never hinted at our relative situation with France; but the most trifling intrusion of the British, holds a conspicuous place in those voluminous details. You appear to have the internal situation of our lacerated country; no more at heart, than our external relations. You recommended an embargo. For what? To let the produce of the farmer lay in his granary and rot; his credit to be ruined, and his property sacrificed to pay trifling contracts. I would ask, Sir, what class of citizens this law was designed to serve? Was it the merchants? No—the failures throughout the United States, give the lie to the assertion, and plainly shew that they are no longer able to support their credit, when the means by which they made a livelihood are denied them.

Was it the mechanics? No—they too feel the pernicious effects of this wretched measure—a measure dictated by your timidity, and not half executed after it had become a law! Amendment upon amendment, was tacked to this hundred-headed monster, until it has become so ponderous, that you know not how to use it. The people of this country it is to be hoped will open their eyes, and be no longer deluded, by permitting pretended philosophers, and quacks, to stand at the helm of our public affairs; without the ability, or courage, necessary for so arduous a task. I, for one shall rejoice, when I see men placed at the head of our affairs, on whose abilities in the cabinet, and courage in the field, I can depend. I have done for the present, being certain that when you no longer move the springs of our government, we shall enjoy peace and happiness.

CURTIS.

MAY 19, 1808.

By a gentleman directly from Vermont, we are informed, that in an attempt of the inhabitants to take a large raft to Montreal, contrary to the embargo laws, they were resisted on Lake Champlain by two sloops belonging to the government—when an action took place, in which fourteen or fifteen men were wounded. The raft made its escape and proceeded to its place of destination.

[Unica Patriot.

Extract of a letter from an American mer-
chant, to another in this city, dated

PARIS, March 11.

"All cases of capture or seizure of A. merican property, which have occurred under the Milan decree remain suspended; and the council of prizes has positive orders not to proceed in them, till further instructed; and it is believed the emperor will decide nothing, before he knows the result of Mr. Rose's mission. If matters are arranged with England, I fear that all the American property now under sequestration, as well as that captured, will be confiscated and condemned; but if on the contrary, the negotiation with England is broken off, it is confidently expected that all American property will be immediately released. Every American here was much gratified with the news of the embargo; and certainly those who disapproved of the measure at the time, will acknowledge its wisdom and salutary effect after hearing of the British orders of the 11th November, and of the French decree of 17th December.

"Every ship detained at home by the embargo has been saved from capture by

the British or sequestration by the French whose conduct has been equally unjust and injurious; I hope it will be continued till they both agree to respect our neutrality."

Extract of a letter from Bordeaux, to a respectable mercantile house in New York, dated the 27th of March, 1808.

"The Osage arrived at L'Orient on the 22d instant, in 23 days from New York, and her dispatches have gone to Paris. We are anxiously waiting their result, which I am very apprehensive will not be of a very satisfactory nature, as this government will not probably suspend the operations of the late decrees on the American commerce unless the U. S. will join the confederacy against England. It is also to be feared that the negotiation with the British government will not take a more fortunate turn, unless their present peculiar situation should induce them to abandon principles, of which they have hitherto been obstinately tenacious."

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, dated the 30th of March, received at New York by the ship Connecticut from St. Lucar.

"The Prince of Peace has been declared a traitor, his whole property and estates are confiscated, and he is now in prison in chains. Charles the 4th has abdicated the throne in favor of his son, the prince of Asturias, who has been proclaimed king of Spain, under the title of Ferdinand the 7th. The emperor of France is now in Madrid, where he arrived the 24th inst. 15,000 French troops have entered Madrid, and there are about 5,000 in the country, on their march towards that place, where they were momentarily expected. This revolution has been effected without much bloodshed. The government has given official notice that the intention of the French emperor, in taking possession of all Spain, is to protect it from the English. Our relations with this country will, of course, be regulated by those of France; and you may be certain that if we are respected by France we shall be doubly so by Spain, and vice versa."

We learn verbally that for fourteen days previous to the execution of the prince of Peace, he was daily brought out of his prison, and exposed in the public market place to the insults and derision of the populace. In the orders respecting the confiscation of his property he is designated only as Don Manuel Godoy.

In consequence of the changes in Madrid, the revolutionary besom will be exercised in all the Spanish colonies. In most instances the principal officers have been appointed by the advice of the prince of peace.

(Mercantile Advertiser.)

A letter from an American capt. at Algeiras, dated March 18, mentioning the receipt of a letter from Mr. Meade, at Cadiz, acquainting that the brig Sally of Philadelphia, had been released there. She had not been taken on her passage, by any British cruiser, nor had her register endorsed; but off the Western islands had been boarded by a British privateer. After which she voluntarily entered Cadiz harbour, and was there several days when it was discovered she had been boarded, whereupon she was seized by officers of the government. Whether this instance is a proof of a favorable intention, as to vessels whose registers were endorsed, and the vessels forced into Spanish ports, is subject to conjecture. Strong hopes however, are entertained. Government had ordered samples to be taken of the flour on board detained vessels at Algeiras, and it was proposed intended to buy, if they were released; but some doubts were entertained of the goodness of government pay.

(Ibid.)

It is probable that the revolution in Spain, will retard decisions on the American vessels so long detained at Algeiras, and other ports in that country.

(Ibid.)

The following shews the mode of choosing electors for President and Vice President, in the different states, with the number of votes to each:

State	Mode of electing	Number of votes
New Hampshire	general ticket	7
Massachusetts	mode of electing not yet regulated by law, at the last election by general ticket	19
Rhode Island	by general ticket	4
Connecticut	by the legislature	9
Vermont	by do	6
New York	by do	19
New Jersey	by general ticket	8
Pennsylvania	do	10
Delaware	by the legislature	3
Maryland	by districts	11
Virginia	general ticket	23
North Carolina	by districts	14
South Carolina	by the legislature	10
Georgia	by do	6
Kentucky	This state is divided into two districts; the counties on the south side of Kentucky river elect four electors, and those on the north side the same number	8
Ohio	by districts	3
Tennessee	by do	6

Notes, 173

Sixty guineas were given in London, on the 5th of April, to receive one hundred, if the American embargo should be taken off by the first of May.

MARRIED, in Leesburg, on Sunday last, by the reverend J. Minde, captain J. Slater, aged 82 years, to Mrs. Elizabeth Dorstimer, a sprightly widow of about 75, after a prudent courtship of something less than 20 years.

Where Cupid strikes his arrows fast,
In Hymen's bands they'll join as last;
None after this shall need despair,
Who read the ages of this pair.
He wouldn't let her for a wife have took,
Was he not in want of a cook;
And sure the wisest course he's taken,
Who gets a wife to cook his bacon.

[Impartial Journal.

A German Liberator has discovered, that the word in Hebrew, which is commonly translated rib, more properly signifies a tongue, and consequently, that Eve was taken out of Adam's tongue. This is extremely probable.

We are authorised to state that the Occoquan Bridge is finished, and ready for the accommodation of passengers.

May 20

d1m

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue Store, on a credit of 60 days,
3 bales Mugga Mamoodies,
1 bale Beecham Currans,
6 bales Checks.

Philip G. Marshteller.

May 20.

FOR SALE,

22 puncheons of Rum
20 hds excellent molasses
1000 bushels coarse salt, just received per
brig Mercury from Barbadoes,
AND FOR SALE BY

Jonah Thompson & Son,
and Cuthbert Powell.

May 2.

d1wco3w.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust bearing date the 7th day of February, 1807, and duly recorded, from Samuel Craig, late of the town of Alexandria, deceased, to the subscribers, for the purpose of satisfying certain debts due from the said Craig to the banks of Alexandria and Washington, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder, at public auction, at 12 o'clock, on the 30th day of June next:

That handsome three story Brick dwelling House and Lot,

In fee simple, situated in the town of Alexandria, west of Pitt street, on the north side of King-street and fronting thereon 23 feet, 9 inches, and running back 119 feet, in depth.

A. L. S. O,

A neat, well finished, two story Brick dwelling house and lot, in fee simple, west of Water-street, on the south side of Duke-street, and bounding thereon 27 feet, 10 inches, and running back 91 feet 6 inches to a ten feet alley.

The conditions of sale are one fifth the amount in cash, at the execution of the deed and the remainder in equal payments at 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, on approved, indorsed notes negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, secured also by a lease on the premises.

John C. Vowell, } Trustees.

William Ladd, }

May 20

d

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Charles county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Boswell, late of said county, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this 16th day of May, 1808.

Joseph Semmes, Adm'r.

May 20.

law3w*

HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time

Bryan Hampson.

December 30

GERMAN LINENS.

I HAVE ON HAND,
TWENTY bales and boxes, well bought German Linens, which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for negotiable paper.

Joseph Riddle.

April 19:

d1wco3w.

VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, just celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hannah Lee's Patent Family Medicine Store*, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaster.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent Family Medicines*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years has been acquired throughout the United States celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it to do much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I had taken one half of it. I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.
No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia
Mrs. H. Lee.

From *Dr. Martin, Reg. late Adjutant-General of the State of Maryland.*

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, hooping-cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords immediate relief, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

ITCH CURED.

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly innocent, warranted not to contain a particle of mercury or any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molthier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public; being selected for the purpose of shewing the mild yet powerful qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry F. Bank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance, expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tiff's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common lapse remark however is too often forgotten, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Glands, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten. Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Seafaring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and

will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. TISSOT'S Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker.

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor TISSOT'S Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply to George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. TISSOT'S Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 23, 1806.

JOHN ROBERTS,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

50 chests fresh Teas, prime quality, consisting of Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin.

45 puncheons Jamaica and Windward Island Spirits.

15 hogsheads Trinidad Molasses
5 pipes 4th proof French Brandy
Holland Gin
Lisbon and Malaga Wines
10 bags Pepper
8 barrels ground Ginger
Cotton in bales
Green Coffee in barrels and bags
Sugar in hogsheads and barrels
Loaf Sugar
Alum, Copperas, Madder, Indigo, Fig-Blue
Powder, Shot and Lead
Nutmegs, Cloves and Cinna-mon, &c. &c.
April 23.

The subscriber will Sell.

On a credit of 6 12 and 8 months, either of the HOUSES occupied by Messrs. Gray, and Shreve, on King-street; or of the HOUSES on the same street occupied by Messrs. Sloan, and Nelson; several vacant LOTS on Washington, near King-street; any part of his vacant GROUND on the Mall, the Potomac, or Hunting creek; and several valuable ANNUAL GROUND RENTS.

He will also dispose of a valuable CRIST MILL on Goose-Creek, near the turnpike road from Leesburgh to Alexandria, with about 500 acres of land adjoining, great part of which is well covered with timber.—Apply to JOHN TUCKER, Alexandria, or to the subscriber, near Leesburgh, Loudoun county.

S. COOKE.

April 14.

law

SHOES

BY the Harmony, Ellwood, from Philadelphia, and the Sally and Betsey, Hardy, from Boston, is received

A fresh and elegant supply of SHOES.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

OF LONDON, MADE.

Soap and Candles in boxes.

Cotton in bales.

Draught-Porter in bbls.

One pipe Madeira and

Nice Bacon for family use.

E. GILMAN.

May 6.

at law

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of KING and MARKET-STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

MADEIRA

Port

Sherry

Lisbon

Malaga

Teneriffe &

Corsica

WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc, 12c. in one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havana honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson-Skin and

Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's small in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; ginger; to; pepper; ginger, rice and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley
London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; floatant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; alum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine; gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from E to trouble seeds; chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.

Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft-shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good alum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete. He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

MADEIRA,

Buscellos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe,

Malaga, and

Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use.

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and Ne-

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses; Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,

Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground,

Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, moad, dipt or,

spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floatant

indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone,

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-

glish and country made gunpowder, segars

and smoking tobacco, very best chewing to-

bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipe

in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior

quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper,

demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every ar-

icle in his line—the whole of which have been

collected with care, and will be disposed of on

the very lowest terms

PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN,

(For the Proprietor.)

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and price